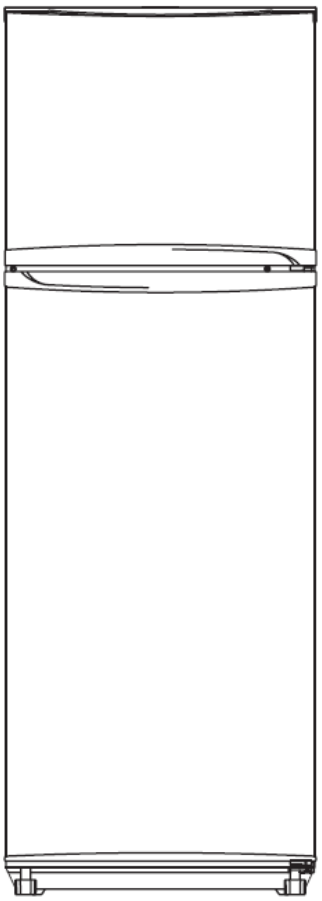
PREMIER®

MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES
REFRIGERADOR DE 2 PUERTAS
NV-5643, NV-5644S



ESTIMADO CLIENTE

Con el fin de que obtenga el mayor desempeño de su producto, por favor lea este manual de instrucciones cuidadosamente antes de comenzar a utilizarlo, y guárdelo para su futura referencia.
Si necesita soporte adicional, no dude en escribir a: ***info@premiermundo.com***

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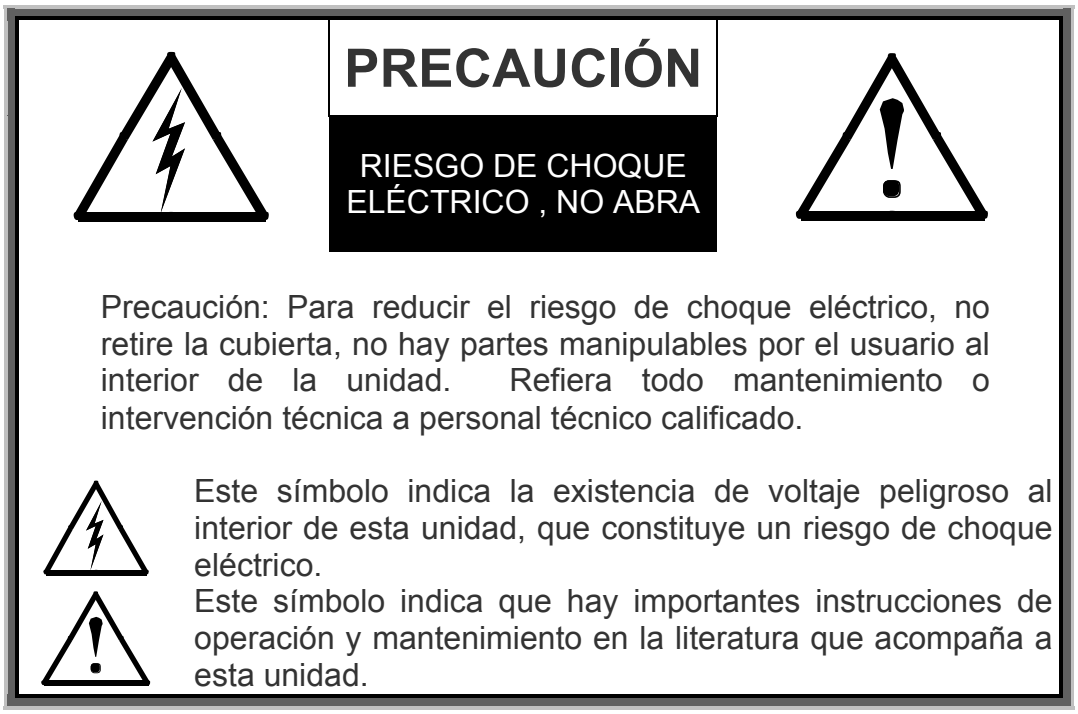
PRECAUCIÓN
RIESGO DE CHOQUE ELÉCTRICO , NO ABRA
Precaución: Para reducir el riesgo de choque eléctrico, no retire la cubierta, no hay partes manipulables por el usuario al interior de la unidad. Refiera todo mantenimiento o intervención técnica a personal técnico calificado.
Este símbolo indica la existencia de voltaje peligroso al interior de esta unidad, que constituye un riesgo de choque eléctrico.
Este símbolo indica que hay importantes instrucciones de operación y mantenimiento en la literatura que acompaña a esta unidad.

LÍNEAS DE SERVICIO AL CLIENTE PREMIER

Panamá:	507 300-5185
Sitio Web:	www.premiermundo.com
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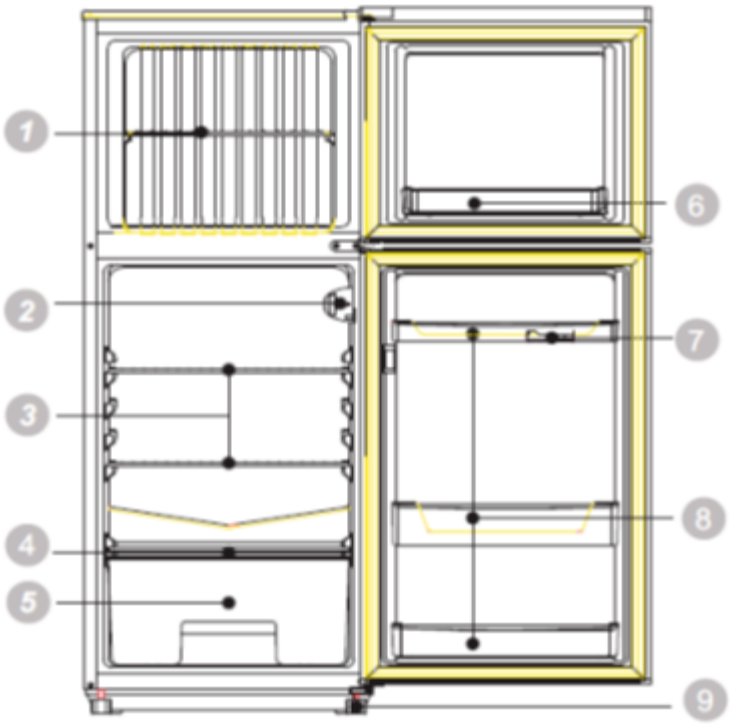
NOTA
Nos reservamos el derecho de modificar las especificaciones, características y/u operación de este producto sin previo aviso, con el fin de continuar las mejoras y desarrollo del mismo.

DESCRIPCIÓN



1. Repisa del congelador
2. Termostato
3. Repisas del refrigerador
4. Tapa de compartimiento para vegetales
5. Compartimiento para vegetales
6. Bandeja del congelador
7. Bandeja de huevos
8. Bandejas del refrigerador
9. Patas niveladoras

TRANSPORTE Y MANEJO

Al transportar el refrigerador sostenga la base y levante el refrigerador cuidadosamente conservando un ángulo de inclinación de 45°. No utilice la manija de la puerta como soporte. No coloque el refrigerador bocabajo ni en posición horizontal.

INSTALACIÓN

1. Coloque el refrigerador sobre una superficie plana y estable con el fin de prevenir la vibración y el ruido.
2. Elija un lugar bien ventilado donde no haya aire corrosivo. Permita un espacio libre alrededor del refrigerador de al menos 10 cm.
3. Elija un lugar donde no haya fuentes de calor. Mantenga el refrigerador lejos de los rayos directos del sol, el horno, etc.

CONTROL DE TEMPERATURA

1. La temperatura en el refrigerador y en el congelador es controlada por medio de un controlador de temperatura instalado en la pared lateral del compartimiento del refrigerador.
2. Gire el botón del termostato a la derecha o a la izquierda para regular la temperatura del refrigerador.
3. Las marcas en el botón indican niveles de temperatura, y no necesariamente los grados de temperatura. 0 es la posición de apagado, y 5 es la temperatura más baja. Gire el termostato entre las posiciones 1 y 5.
4. Para un uso normal se recomienda la posición 3.

ALMACENAMIENTO DE ALIMENTOS

CÓMO UTILIZAR EL CONGELADOR

- Coloque alimentos limpios y frescos tales como pescado y carne en el congelador para guardarlos congelados, y así preservar el sabor y los nutrientes.
- Envuelva los alimentos que va a congelar en papel aluminio o en bolsas plásticas selladas.
- No permita que los alimentos que ya están congelados entren en contacto con los alimentos que se van a congelar.
- Si compra alimentos congelados en la tienda, tráigalos tan pronto como sea posible para guardarlos en el congelador.
- También puede utilizar la bandeja del congelador para colocar otros alimentos que requieran un poco menos de congelación.

CÓMO UTILIZAR EL REFRIGERADOR

- Los platos fríos pueden colocarse en el refrigerador para mantenerlos frescos al disminuir su temperatura.
- Puede guardar cajas de huevos, mantequilla, leche, bebidas, etc.
- Alimentos como carne, pescado, pollo, etc., además de secarse pueden causar olores. Para prevenir esto, se recomienda envolverlos en papel aluminio, en bolsas selladas o en contenedores.

COMPARTIMIENTO PARA VEGETALES

- Utilice este compartimiento para guardar este tipo de alimentos y mantenerlos frescos. También es recomendable guardarlos envueltos.

UBICACIÓN DE LOS ALIMENTOS

- No se deben colocar los alimentos demasiado juntos al almacenarse.
- Coloque los alimentos separados y si es posible envueltos en plástico o papel especial para mantenerlos frescos, y colóquelos de tal forma que no estén en contacto los unos con los otros con el fin de mezcla traspaso de dolores y pérdida de agua.
- Se debe permitir que los alimentos que están calientes se enfríen antes de guardarlos en el refrigerador.
- No coloque vegetales y frutas en el congelador para evitar que se congelen.

CONGELAMIENTO RÁPIDO

- El congelador tiene una función de congelamiento rápido.
- El pescado fresco y la carne que se van a guardar por un período prolongado deberían pasar por el proceso de congelamiento rápido para este propósito.
- Al utilizar esta función, coloque el control de temperatura en la posición 5. Una vez termine el proceso de congelamiento rápido, colóquelo en la posición normal.

DESCONGELAMIENTO

Después de que el refrigerador ha funcionado por un período de tiempo, la superficie interior del congelador se cubrirá con una capa de escarcha blanca. Puede aumentar el consumo de energía y reducir el efecto de refrigeración. Cuando esta capa se forme, debe retirarse de inmediato.

Para llevar a cabo el proceso de descongelamiento, desconecte el cable de poder, abra la puerta y retire los alimentos congelados colocándolos en un lugar frío y a la sombra. Puede retirar manualmente la escarcha con una espátula de plástico (nunca de metal), o permitir que la temperatura en la medida que ascienda de manera natural, derrita la escarcha. Al final, seque el agua y hielo restante, y conecte el cable de poder.

⚠ *INSTRUCCIONES DE SEGURIDAD*

- El refrigerador está diseñado para uso en interiores como cafeterías, oficinas, hoteles, o residencias.
- El refrigerador no debe ser utilizado por niños o por personas con capacidades físicas o mentales reducidas, a menos que tengan estricta supervisión.
- No exponga el refrigerador al aire exterior ni a la lluvia.
- No almacene productos diferentes alimentos, como éter, gasolina, etc.
- No coloque objetos pesados sobre el refrigerador.
- Conecte el refrigerador a un tomacorriente independiente con polo a tierra.
- En caso de que haya una falla de energía eléctrica, desconecte el refrigerador y conéctelo nuevamente después de 5 minutos de que haya regresado la energía eléctrica, con el fin de proteger el compresor.
- Para ahorrar energía, reduzca la frecuencia de abrir la puerta.
- Es importante limpiar el refrigerador con regularidad para evitar que se creen olores. Igualmente, se debe descongelar con frecuencia para evitar afectar la refrigeración.
- No toque los alimentos congelados o el contenedor mismo (especialmente la parte metálica), con las manos mojadas para evitar quemarse por frío.
- No se recomienda el uso de una extensión eléctrica.

ADVERTENCIAS

- Mantenga las aberturas de ventilación libres de obstrucciones.
- No introduzca equipos eléctricos en el refrigerador, a menos que sean recomendados por el fabricante.
- En caso de que el refrigerador haya cumplido con su vida útil, siga las normas de su localidad en cuanto a la disposición de este tipo de electrodomésticos.

LIMPIEZA Y MANTENIMIENTO

- El refrigerador debe limpiarse cada mes. Recuerde desconectar el cable de poder antes de hacer la limpieza.
- Limpie el interior y el exterior del refrigerador con una prenda húmeda suave.
- Si está muy sucio, utilice un poco de detergente.
- Si no va a utilizar el refrigerador por un período prolongado, como por ejemplo en vacaciones, haga lo siguiente:
- Desconecte el cable de poder.
- Retire todos los alimentos.
- Limpie y seque la parte interior.
- Deje las puertas abiertas para evitar que se formen malos olores mientras el refrigerador no se utiliza.

REEMPLAZAR LA BOMBILLA

Cuando la bombilla termine si vida útil, apague el interruptor de la bombilla y desconecte el cable de poder. Retire la bombilla y coloque una de la misma referencia (E14 de 15 Watts).

RESOLUCIÓN DE PROBLEMAS

Esta lista es para ayudarle a resolver problemas simples que pueden presentarse en el uso del producto. Por favor léala y verifique estos puntos antes de solicitar ayuda de personal de servicio técnico autorizado.

PROBLEMA	CAUSA Y SOLUCIÓN
El refrigerador no funciona	• Verifique la conexión del cable de poder, que haya energía eléctrica, y que el voltaje corresponde con el de la unidad.
Se escuchan ruidos	• El refrigerador no está nivelado o está haciendo contacto con algún objeto exterior.
El refrigerador no enfría lo suficiente	• Observe que no se esté abriendo la puerta con demasiada frecuencia; observe que el refrigerador no esté muy cerca de la pared; observe que no haya demasiada comida del refrigerador; observe el ajuste de temperatura.
Hay olores en el refrigerador	• Es posible que los alimentos no estén bien envueltos, y se generen estos olores. Limpie el refrigerador.

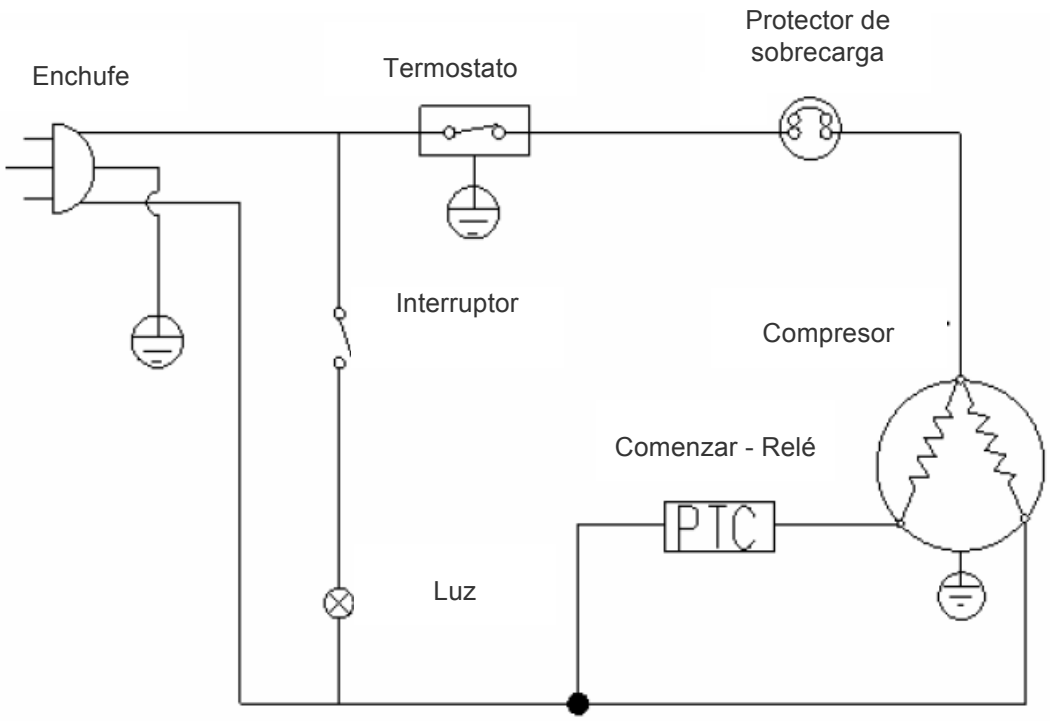
MANIFESTACIONES NORMALES

- Un sonido como agua corriendo cuando el refrigerante pasa a través de los tubos.
- En temporadas húmedas, la superficie exterior del refrigerador se puede cubrir de humedad la cual simplemente se limpia con un trapo.
- El compresor y el condensador posterior pueden calentarse demasiado en el verano.

- Si se percibe calor en el marco de la puerta significa que el tubo anti-condensación está funcionando bien.

DIAGRAMA DE CIRCUITOS

Voltaje AC 220V/50Hz
Potencia 130Watts
Capacidad 7.5 pies cúbicos / 212 Litros

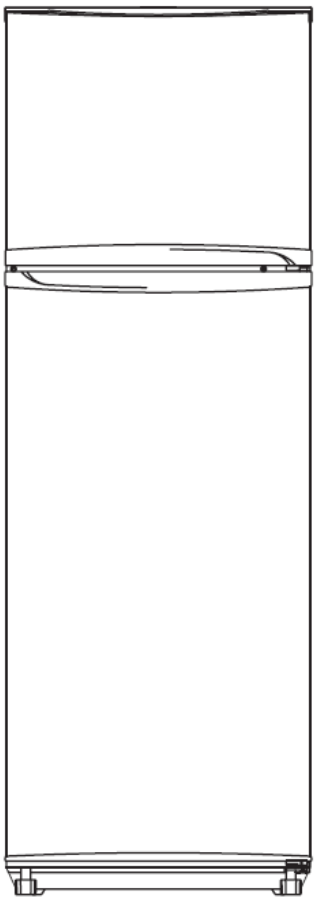


- Las personas y/o Marcas registradas en este manual de instrucciones no están afiliadas a Premier Electric Japan Corp. y aparecen en este Manual con propósitos ilustrativos únicamente

PREMIER®

INSTRUCTION MANUAL
2 DOORS REFRIGERATOR

NV-5643, NV-5644S



DEAR CUSTOMER

In order to achieve the best performance of your product, please read this instruction manual carefully before using, and keep it for future reference.
If you need extra support, please write to ***info@premiermundo.com***

CAUTION

RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT OPEN

Caution: To reduce the risk of electric shock do not open this device, there are not serviceable parts for customers. Please refer any maintenance or repair to qualified personnel.

This sign means the existence of dangerous voltage at the inside of the unit, which states a risk of electric shock.

This sign means that there are important instructions of operation and handling in the manual that comes with this device.

PREMIER CUSTOMER SERVICE

Panama:	507 300-5185
Website	www.premiermundo.com
E-mail:	servicioalcliente@premiermundo.com

NOTE
This unit may be submitted to changes in specifications, characteristics and/or operation without prior notice to the user, in order to continue improving and developing its technology.

SAFETY

WARNING!

It is hazardous for anyone other than authorised service personnel to carry out servicing or repairs which involves the removal of covers. To avoid the risk of an electric shock do not attempt to repair this appliance yourself.

Safety tips

Do not use electrical appliances such as a hair dryer or heaters to defrost your Fridge/Freezer.
Containers with flammable gases or liquids can leak at low temperatures. Do not store any containers with flammable materials, such as spray cans, fire extinguisher refill cartridges etc. in the Fridge/Freezer.
Do not place carbonated or fizzy drinks in the Freezer compartment. Ice lollies can cause 'Frost/Freeze burns'.if consumed straight from the Fridge/Freezer.
Do not remove items from the Fridge/Freezer compartment if your hands are damp/wet, as this could cause skin abrasions or 'Frost/Freeze burns' .Bottles and cans must not be placed in the Freezer compartment as they can burst when the contents freeze. Manufacturer's recommended storage times should be adhered to. Refer to relevant instructions.
Do not allow children to tamper with the controls or play with the Fridge /Freezer. The Fridge/Freezer is heavy. Care should be taken when moving it. It is dangerous to alter the specifications or attempt to modify this product in any way.
Do not store inflammable gases or liquids inside your Fridge/Freezer.

SAFETY

If the power cable is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
This appliance is not intended for use by persons(including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. This appliance is intended to be used in household and similar applications such as

- staff kitchen areas in shops, offices and other working environments;
- farm houses and by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments;
- bed and breakfast type environments;
- catering and similar non-retail applications.

Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.
Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.
Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
Don't store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance

Disposal

Old appliances still have some residual value. An environmentally friendly method of disposal will ensure that valuable raw materials can be recovered and used again.
The refrigerant used in your appliance and insulation materials require special disposal procedures. Ensure that none of the pipes on the back of the appliance are damaged prior to disposal. Up to date information concerning options for disposing of your old appliance and packaging from the new one can be obtained from your local council office.
Disposal the appliance based on local legal regulation.

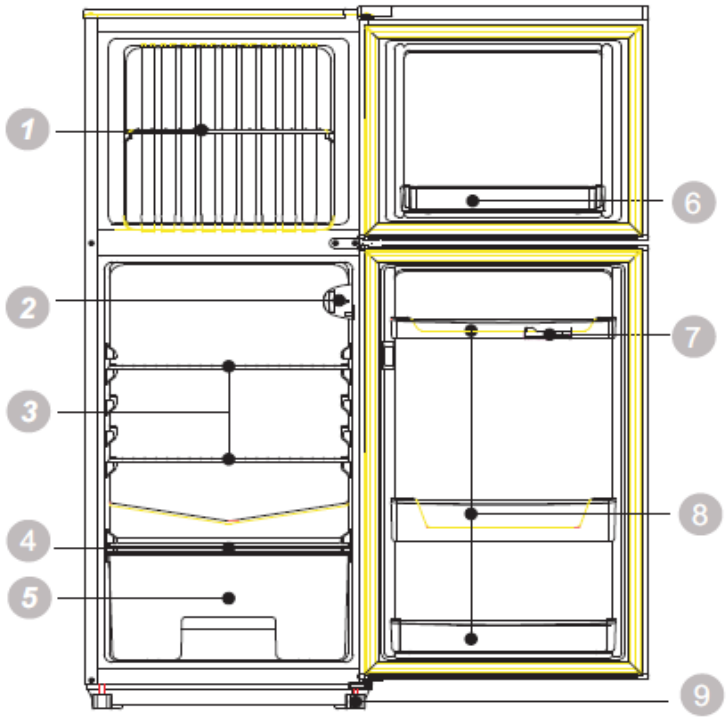
Locks

If your Fridge/Freezer is fitted with a lock, to prevent children being entrapped keep the key out of reach and not in the vicinity of the appliance.If disposing of an old Fridge /Freezer break off any old locks or latches as a safeguard.

INTRODUCTION

Before use

Please read these instructions and the Safety guidelines on page 2 carefully before using your new Fridge/Freezer. The Fridge/Freezer is for indoor, domestic use only.



1. Freezer shelf
2. Thermostat
3. Refrigerator shelves
4. Crisper cover
5. Fruit and vegetable crisper
6. Freezer door balcony
7. Egg tray
8. Refrigerator door balconies
9. Leveling feet

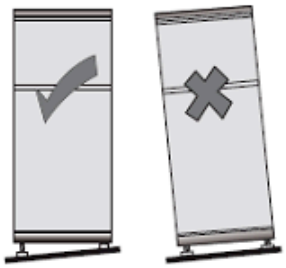
INSTALLATION

Location

When selecting a position for your Fridge/Freezer you should make sure the floor is flat and firm, and the room is well ventilated with an average room temperature of between 18 °C and 38°C. Avoid locating your Fridge/Freezer near a heat source, eg. cooker, boiler or radiator.Also avoid direct sunlight in out-buildings or sun lounges. If you are placing your Fridge/Freezer in an out-building such as a garage or annex ensure that the Fridge/Freezer is placed above the damp course, otherwise condensation will occur on the Fridge/Freezer cabinet. Never place the Fridge/Freezer in a wall recess or into fitted cabinets or furniture. When your Fridge/Freezer is working, the grille at the back may become hot and the sides warm. It must therefore be installed so that the back of the Fridge/Freezer has at least 9cm (3 1/2")of free space and the sides have 2cm (3/4").Do not drape the Fridge/Freezer with any covering.

Levelling the Fridge/Freezer

If the Fridge/Freezer is not level, the door and magnetic seal alignment will be affected and may cause your Fridge/Freezer to work incorrectly. Once the Fridge/Freezer is placed in its final location, adjust the Levelling feet at the front by turning them.



Cleaning before use

Wipe the inside of the Fridge/Freezer with a weak solution of bicarbonate of soda. Then rinse with warm water using a damp sponge or cloth. Wash the baskets and shelves in warm soapy water and dry completely before replacing in the Fridge/Freezer.The external parts of the Fridge/Freezer can be cleaned with wax polish. See page 6 for more details on cleaning.

Before plugging in YOU MUST

Check that you have a socket which is compatible with the plug supplied with the Fridge /Freezer. If not, see the section called ELECTRICAL INFORMATION on page 16.

Before switching on!

DO NOT SWITCH ON UNTIL FOUR HOURS AFTER MOVING THE FRIDGE

INSTALLATION

/FREEZER.
The coolant fluid needs time to settle. If the appliance is switched off at any time, wait 30 minutes before switching back on to allow the coolant fluid to settle.

Before filling your Fridge/Freezer

Before storing foods inwait for 24 hours, to make sure it is working properly and to allow the your Fridge/Freezer, turn the Fridge/Freezer on and Fridge/Freezer to fall to the correct temperature. See page 5 for more details.

START

Switching on your Fridge/Freezer

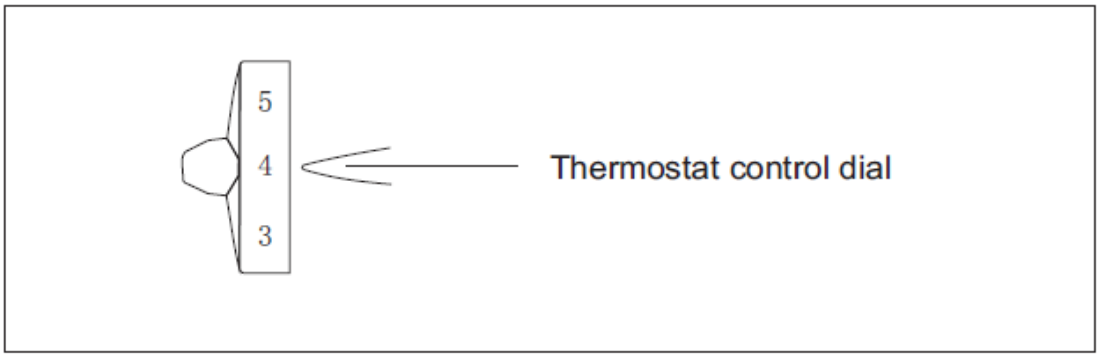
1 Before connecting the Fridge/Freezer to the mains supply position. The Thermostat control dial is located inside the Fridge compartment.
2 Turn the thermostat knob to the "3" position and turn on electricity. The compressor and the light inside the refrigerator will begin to work.
3 Wait 24 hours before placing food into the Fridge/Freezer, the temperature inside your Fridge/Freezer will then be cool enough to chill and freeze foods sufficiently.

Adjusting the temperature

1. The temperature in the refrigerator and freezer compartment is controlled by the temperature controller installed on the inside wall of the refrigerator compartment. We strongly recommend you use a freezer thermostat to check that the temperature is below -18 centigrade before loading any food. This can take 2 - 3 hours.
2. The marks on the knob are the temperature grades, NOT the exact degrees of temperature. "0" is "OFF" and "7" represents the lowest temperature.

3. Please start with the knob set to position “4”. Use a suitable thermometer to check the temperature after two hours. The refrigerator temperature should be set between +2ºC and +5º and the freezer will vary between -18 and -25 degrees centigrade over a typical cycle. To reduce the refrigerator temperature turns the knob towards “6” and check after one hour.

NOTE: The Fridge/Freezer may not operate at the correct temperature if it is in a particularly hot or cold room or if you open the Fridge/ Freezer door too often.



Super Freezing

1. Quick freezing allows moisture inside foodstuffs to form fine ice-crystals which prevent the cell membrane from being damaged and the cytoplasm being lost when unfreezing, thus the original freshness and nutrition constituent of foodstuffs can be retained.
2. Fresh meal and fish to be stored for long time must be done by quick freezing.To quick freeze turn the temperature knob to setting “7” before adding food.
   NOTE: the maximum allowable capacity is 3KG at a time.
3. After quick freezing, turn the knob back to the original position (Normally time for quick freezing shall not exceeds 4 hours).

Is the Freezer/Fridge cold enough?

If you are at all concerned that your Fridge/Freezer is not being kept cold enough, or you occasionally wish to check the temperature, you can purchase a Fridge/Freezer thermometer. These are available from most supermarkets and hardware shops.Place the thermometer in the Fridge compartment and

IN USE

Tips for keeping food perfect in the Fridge

Take extra care with meat and fish

Cooked meats should always be stored on a shelf above raw meats to avoid bacterial transfer. Keep raw meats on a plate which is large enough to collect juices and cover it with cling film or foil.

Leave space around food

This allows cold air to circulate around the Fridge, ensuring all parts of the Fridge are kept cool.

Wrap up food!

To prevent transfer of flavours and drying out, food should be separately packed or covered. Fruit and vegetables need not bewrapped.

Pre-cooked food should be cooled properly

IN USE

Allow pre-cooked food to cool down before placing in the Fridge.This will help to stop the internal temperature of the Fridge from rising.

Shut the door!

To prevent cold air escaping, try to limit the number of times you open the door. When returning from shopping, sort foods to be kept in your Fridge before opening the door. Only open the door to put food in or take it out.

Where to store your foods in the Fridge

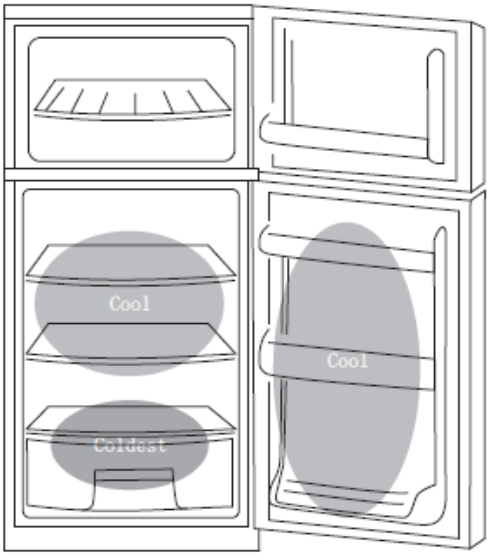
Cool area

This is where to store foods which will keep longer if they are kept cool. Milk, eggs, yogurt, fruit juices, hard cheeses eg. cheddar. Opened jars and bottles of salad dressings, sauces and jams. Fats, eg. butter, margarine, low-fat speads, cooking fats and lard.

Coldest area: 0°C to 5°C

This is where foods which must be cold to keep them safe should be kept:

- Raw and uncooked foods should always be wrapped.
- Pre-cooked chilled foods, eg. ready meals, meat pies, soft cheeses.
- Pre-cooked meats eg. ham.
- Prepared salads (including pre-washed chopped, pre-packed mixed green salads, rice, potato salad etc).
- Desserts, eg. fromage frais, home-prepared food and leftovers or cream cakes.



Fruit and vegetable crisper

This is the most humid part of the Fridge.Vegetables, fruit, fresh salad items eg. unwashed whole lettuce,whole tomatoes, radishes etc can be stored here.

WE RECOMMEND THAT ALL PRODUCE KEPT IN THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRISPER IS WRAPPED.

IN USE

NOTE: Always wrap and store raw meat, poultry and fish on the lowest shelf at the bottom of the fridge. This will stop them dripping onto, or touching other foods. do not store inflammable gases or liquids inthefridge.

Tips for shopping for frozen foods

Your Freezer is 4 star ****

When you are buying frozen food, look at the Storage Guidelines on the packaging. You will be able to store each item of frozen food for the period shown against the 4 star rating. This is usually the period stated as 'Best Before', found on the front of the packaging.

Check the Fridge/Freezer temperature

Check the temperature of the frozen food cabinet in the shop where you buy your frozen foods. It should show a temperature lower than -18°C.

Choose packs carefully

Make sure the frozen food package is in perfect condition.

Purchase frozen food last

Always buy frozen products last on your shopping trip or visit tothe supermarket.

Keep frozen foods together

Try to keep frozen food together whilst shopping, and on the journey home as this will help to keep the food cooler.

Store food straight away

Dont buy frozen food unless you can freeze it straight away. Special insulated bags can be bought from most supermarkets and hardware shops. These keep frozen food cold for longer.

Thawing frozen food

For some foods, thawing before cooking is unnecessary. Vegetables and pasta can be added directly to boiling water or steam cooked. Frozen sauces and soups can be put into a saucepan and heated gently until thawed.

Freezing fresh foods, useful tips

IN USE

Use quality food and handle it as little as possible.Freeze food in small quantities, it freezes faster, takes less time to thaw and enables you to eat it in the quantity you need.

Freezing fresh foods

First, estimate the amount of food you will be freezing. If you are freezing large amounts of fresh food, remember to turn the control dial to Max. This will lower the temperature in the Freezer (approx -30°C), freezing your food quicker and helping to keep the goodness in. However you should do this sparingly to conserve energy.

Preparations for freezing

- Leave cooked food to cool completely.
- Chill food in a Fridge before freezing if possible.
- Consider how you want to cook the food before freezing it.
- Don't freeze food in metal containers as you may want to microwave it straight from the Freezer.
- Use special Freezer bags available from supermarkets, Freezer film, polythene bags, plastic containers, aluminium foil (heavy grade only, if in doubt, double wrap). Don't use aluminium foil for acidic foods (such as citrus fruits).

  Dont use thin cling film or glass. Dont use used food containers (unless cleaned thoroughly first).

- Exclude as much air from the container as possible. You could buy a special vacuum pump which sucks excessive air out of the packaging.
- Leave a small amount of 'air space' when freezing liquids, to allow for expansion.
- You can use the space in the Freezer most efficiently if you freeze liquids (or solids with liquids, such as stew) in square blocks. This is known as 'preforming' Pour the liquid into a polythene bag which is inside a square sided container. Freeze it like this, then remove it from the container and seal the bag.

Label everything

- Many foods look the same when frozen, so careful labelling will help avoid

IN USE

forgetting what an item is. Storage times being exceeded could cause food poisoning. On home cooked food add the date as you will then be able to make sure you don't eat food past the recommended storage period.

- You can buy special Fridge/Freezer tape for use in low temperatures. This tape is available in white, so you can use it to write the items contents on. You can buy special Fridge/Freezer labels and pens. Labels come in different colours which can help you use your Fridge/Freezer effectively. For instance you could colour code meat red and vegetables green. Using a different colour label for each quarter of the year will help you rotate your frozen food more efficiently.
- Write the contents and date. Add the weight and notes on cooking such as 'thaw first', or 'cook from frozen' and keep a separate 'log-book'of what is in each drawer. This will save opening the door and searching around unnecessarily.

Recommended storage periods

For recommended food storage time, refer to the information given on your food packaging.

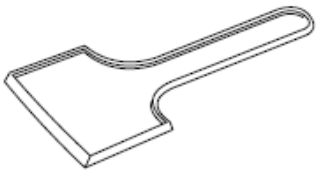
DEFROSTING

Defrosting

After a period of time frost will build up in certain areas in the Fridge/Freezer compartment. As a temporary measure, this frost should be scraped away using a plastic scraper. NEVER use a metal or sharp instrument. Complete defrosting will however become necessary approximately once per year, or if the frost layer exceeds 5mm to maintain the efficiency of the Fridge/Freezer. This should be carried out if the frost build-up cannot be scraped away, or if it

DEFROSTING

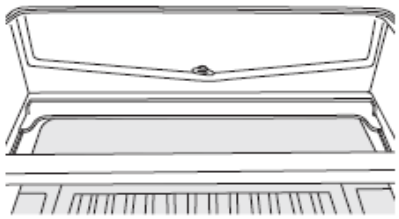
begins to interfere with the food storage. Choose a time when the stock of frozen food is low and proceed as follows:



1. Take out the frozen food, turn the Fridge/Freezer off at the mains supply and leave the doors open. Ideally the frozen food should be put into another Fridge/Freezer or refrigerator. If this is not possible wrap the food, firstly in several sheets of newspaper or large towels and then in a thick rug or blanket and keep it in a cool place.
2. Scrape away as much frost build-up as possible using the plastic scraper. To accelerate the thawing process place bowls of hot water inside the Fridge/Freezer cabinet. As the solid frost loosens, prize it away with the plastic scraper and remove.
3. When defrosting is completed, clean your Fridge/Freezer as described.

Cleaning inside the Fridge/Freezer

After defrosting you should clean the Fridge/Freezer internally with a weak solution of bicarbonate of soda. Then rinse with warm water using a damp sponge or cloth and wipe dry. Wash the baskets in warm soapy water and ensure they are completely dry before replacing in the Fridge/Freezer. Condensation will form on the back wall of the Fridge, however it will normally run down the back wall and into the drain hole behind the fruit and vegetable crisper.



The drain hole will have a ‘cleaning spike’ inserted into it. This ensures that small pieces off food cannot enter the drain. After you have cleaned the inside of your Fridge and removed any food residues from around the hole, use the ‘cleaning spike’ to make sure that there are no blockages.

Cleaning outside the Fridge/Freezer

DEFROSTING

Use standard furniture polish to clean the Fridge/Freezer exterior. Make sure that the doors are closed, to prevent polish getting on the magnetic door seal or inside.
The grille of the condenser at the back of the Fridge/Freezer and the adjacent components can be vacuumed using a soft brushattachment.
Do not use harsh cleaners, scouring pads or solvents to clean any part of the Fridge/Freezer

Cleaning tip

Defrost when food stocks are low.

TROUBLESHOOTING AND MAINTENANCE

Trouble Shooting

Power cut

If the internal temperature of the Fridge/Freezer compartment is -18°C or less when the power returns, your food is safe. The food in your Fridge/Freezer will remain frozen for approx 16 hours with the door closed. Do not open the Fridge/Freezer door more than necessary.

The Fridge/Freezer is exceptionally cold

You may have accidentally adjusted the Thermostat control dial to a higher position.

The Fridge/Freezer is exceptionally warm

The compressor may not be working. Turn the Thermostat control dial to the Maximum setting and wait a few minutes. If there is no humming noise, it is not working. Contact the local store where your purchase was made.

The Fridge/Freezer is not working

Check it is plugged in and switched on. Check that the fuse in the

TROUBLESHOOTING AND MAINTENANCE

plug has not blown. Plug in another appliance, such as a lamp, to see if the socket is working. The Fridge/Freezer should be placed in a well ventilated room with an ambient temperature of between 18°C and **38**°C. Leave the Fridge/Freezer for 30 minutes

Condensation appears on the outside of theFridge/Freezer

This may be due to a change in the room temperature. Wipe off any residue of moisture. If the problem continues contact the local store where your purchase was made.

Noises inside the Fridge/Freezer!

If you have not owned a Fridge/Freezer before, you may notice that it makes some rather unusual noises. Most noises are perfectly normal, however you should be aware of them!

GURGLING, WHOOSHING

These noises are caused by the circulation of the refrigerant liquid in the cooling system. It has become more pronounced since the introduction of CFC free gases. This is not a fault and will not affect the performance of your Fridge/Freezer.

HUMMING, PURRING OR PULSATING

This is the compressor motor working, as it pumps the refrigerant around the system.

Moving the Fridge/Freezer

Location

Do not place your Fridge/Freezer near a heat source, eg. cooker, boiler or radiator. Also avoid direct sunlight in out-buildings or sun lounges.

Levelling the Fridge/Freezer

Make sure the Fridge/Freezer is level. Use the rotating levelling feet at the front. If the Fridge/Freezer is not level, the doors and magnetic seal alignments will be affected and may cause your Fridge/Freezer to work incorrectly.

Do Not Turn on the Fridge/Freezer for 4 Hours

After the Fridge/Freezer is in place it needs to be left for 4 hours. This allows time for the coolant to settle.

TROUBLESHOOTING AND MAINTENANCE

Installation

Don't cover or block the vents or grilles of your appliance.

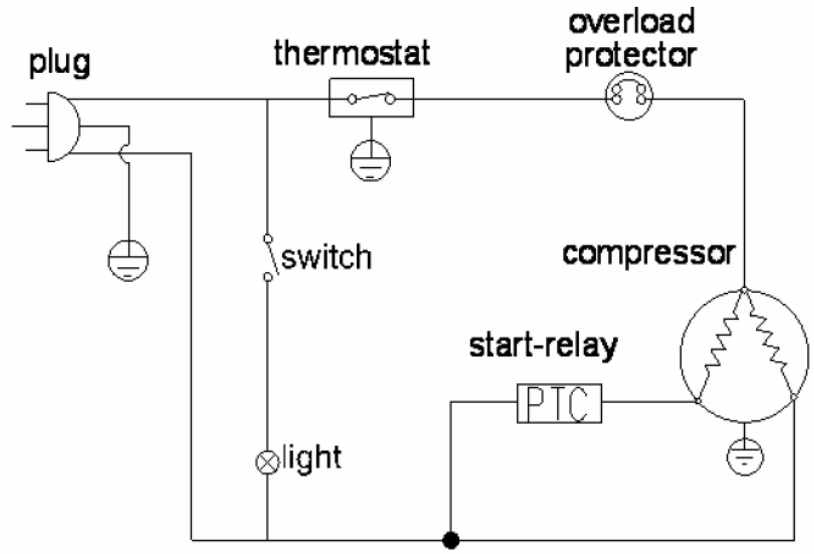
Servicing

This product should be serviced by an authorised engineer and only genuine spare parts should be used.
Under no circumstances should you attempt to repair the appliance yourself. Repairs carried out by inexperienced persons may cause injury or serious malfunctioning. Contact the local store where your purchase was made.
When the appliance is not in use for long periods, disconnect from the electricity supply, empty all foods and clean the appliance,leaving the door ajar to prevent unpleasant smells.

Changing the internal light

1.Before carrying out the bulb replacement always press and turn the thermostat control to dial to position 0,then disconnecting the mains supply.
2.Hold and lift up the light bulb cover.
3.Remove the old bulb by unscrewing it in an anti-clockwise direction.
4.Replace with a new bulb (15W) by screwing it in a clockwise direction making sure that it is secure in the bulb holder.
5.Refit the light cover and re-connect your Fridge/Freezer to the mains supply and switch on.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



VOLTAGE : AC220V/50Hz
POWER : 130W
CAPACITY :7.5CU.FT , 212L